GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION
LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:2
ANSWERED ON:13.02.2009
SLUMS IN METRO CITIES
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Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of slums has been rising at a faster pace in Mumbai, Delhi, Chennai and Kolkata over a period of time;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government has taken or proposes to take steps to address the problems of these slums in the above metro cities; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING & URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA)

(a)to(d): A Statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

STATEMENT

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO.2 FOR 13.02.2009 REGARDING SLUMS IN METRO CITIES.

(a): The Slum Census conducted by the Registrar General in 2001 in the country has, for the first time, provided slum population data in respect of select cities. The slum population of Greater Mumbai, Delhi, Chennai and Kolkata in 2001 are reported as follows: .SP1

City	Slum Population (2001)	Percentage of Slum Population
Greater Mumbai	64,75,440	54.1%
Delhi	18,51,231	18.7%
Chennai	8,19,873	18.9%
Kolkata	14,85,309	32.5%

As regards all India picture, slum population in the country is reported to have gone up, based on data released by the Town and Country Planning Organisation (TCPO), as follows: .SP1

Year	Slum Population:India
1981	26 million
1991	46.2 million
2001	61.8 million

(b): The reasons for increase in the number of persons living in slums in urban areas in the country including the metros, inter-alia, are:

(i) Higher increase in urbanization than envisaged by the town plans, causing residents and migrants to find and create shelters and work spaces outside of planned areas;

(ii) Inability of large sections of urban society, especially the poor, to access land and planned housing in cities and towns, due to spiralling land prices and lack of supply of affordable housing units; and

(iii) Inadequacy of infrastructure and services especially in unplanned and unauthorized settlements inhabited by the poor, due to inadequate investment by and capacities of urban local bodies to keep pace with demands.

(c)&(d): Considering the need to address the issues of slum development and affordable housing in cities and towns, the Government has launched Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) with effect from December 3 , 2005 with the key objectives of providing support to States/UTs for infrastructure and basic services to the poor in cities and towns and promoting reforms for sustainable and inclusive urban development. Under the Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) programme, development of housing and provision of basic civic amenities to poor households in slums are addressed in 63 Mission cities including the metro cities of Mumbai, Delhi, Chennai and Kolkata. The problems of non-Mission cities are similarly addressed through the Integrated Housing & Slum Development Programme (IHSDP).

So far (by 31.01.2009), 116 projects for slums development/upgradation have been approved by the Central Government under BSUP in the cities of Mumbai, Delhi, Chennai and Kolkata: .SP1

(Rs. in Crores)

City	No. of Projects approved	Total Projects cost approved	Central Share approved	Dwelling Units approved	Central Share released
Greater Mumbai	8	2098.71	878.63	56635	275.04
Delhi	15	1814.49	768.73	65504	157.72
Chennai	19	1351.03	583.63	36691	148.63
Kolkata	74	2278.12	1102.11	108030	266.29
Total	116	7542.35	3333.10	266860	847.68